Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

ACTON INDOOR TENNIS ASSOCIATION

PWS ID: 2002017 RTE 27 MAIN ST

ACTON MA 01720-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.14	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	1.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP WELLVILLE INC PWS ID: 2011001 STOWELL RD

ASHBURNHAM MA 01430-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.13	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP SPLIT ROCK PWS ID: 2011002 39 STOWELL RD ASHBURNHAM

MA 01430-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP COLLIER PWS ID: 2011008 KELTON ST ASHBURNHAM

MA 01430-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

MORGAN MEMORIAL FRESH AIR CAMP

PWS ID: 2015002

RFD #2 WASHINGTON AVE

ATHOL MA 01331-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CENTURY SPORTSMANS CLUB PWS ID: 2017004 529 ROCHDALE STREET

AUBURN MA 01501-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

TRAIN STOP RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2028002 263 WEST ST

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	4.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

SHIRO RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2028003 3 GATES POND RD

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.9	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

FIRST PARISH NURSERY SCHOOL

PWS ID: 2028004 24 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BERLIN MUNICIPAL CENTER PWS ID: 2028005

PWS ID: 202800 23 LINDEN ST

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BERLIN COUNTRY CLUB PWS ID: 2028006 25 CARR RD

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		DLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.52	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

LOWES GENERAL STORE PWS ID: 2028011 15-19 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BERLIN ORCHARDS PWS ID: 2028013 200 CENTRAL ST

BERLIN MA 01503-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	55.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 1791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BOLTON SPRINGS FARM PWS ID: 2034002 159 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	onitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP	chusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA Description or visit the MassDEP web site at www. I for more information about contaminants and potential	mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posts	edLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BOLTON ORCHARDS PWS ID: 2034003 RTE 117 AND 110

BOLTON MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	6.8	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

THE SALTBOX COUNTRY STORE

PWS ID: 2034012 626 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP VIRGINIA PWS ID: 2034014 RTE 85 HUDSON RD

BOLTON

MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DV	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the VP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and po	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BOLTON COUNTRY CUPBOARD, INC.

PWS ID: 2034020 476 MAIN ST

BOLTON MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Dirctor-Direct</u>	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
* Also approal magistration contificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. '

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

NASHOBA VALLEY WINERY PWS ID: 2034023 100 WATTAQUADOCK HILL RD

BOLTON 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	4.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

GREAT BROOK FARM PWS ID: 2034026 356 GREAT RD

BOLTON MA 01740-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

NASHOBA VALLEY OLYMPIA INC.

PWS ID: 2037012

34 MASSACHUSETTS AVE RT111

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	48.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted						
* Also appual magistration contificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BOXBOROUGH COMMON PWS ID: 2037031 629 MASSACHUSETTS AVE

BOXBOROUGH MA 01719-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.18	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ussachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 1791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	oostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

HEN KIM REALTY (OTHER PLACE PUB)

PWS ID: 2039008 81 SHREWSBURY ST RTE.140 NO.

BOYLSTON MA 01505-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-L	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the	

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

YANKEE DINER PWS ID: 2054007 23 WORCESTER RD

MA 01507-0000

CHARLTON

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DRESSER HILL FARM DAIRY PWS ID: 2054017 290 DRESSER HILL RD

CHARLTON MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.18	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BEMENT CONFERENCE CENTER

PWS ID: 2054022 73 JONES RD CHARLTON

MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted							
* Also appual registration contificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DADS RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2054027 417 WORCESTER RD

CHARLTON MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.021	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

YMCA CAMP FOSKETT PWS ID: 2054030 82 DANIELES RD

CHARLTON MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

ELLIOT P JOSLIN CAMP
PWS ID: 2054032

150 RICHARDSON CORNER RD

CHARLTON MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

QUARTER KEG PUB PWS ID: 2054034 443 WORCESTER RD

CHARLTON

MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.3	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3840	N/A	N/A	N/A	Y	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #						
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #						
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.								
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate								

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CHARLTON BEAGLE CLUB

PWS ID: 2054055 BOND RD

BOND RD CHARLTON MA 01507-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BREEZY PICNIC GROUNDS PWS ID: 2077002 520 NORTHWEST MAIN ST

DOUGLAS MA 01516-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.22	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	8.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

LAKE MANCHAUG CAMPING LLC.

PWS ID: 2077005 76 OAK ST DOUGLAS

MA 01516-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.61	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR DOUGLAS STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2077006 WALLUM LAKE RD

DOUGLAS MA 01516-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

YMCA CAMP MASSAPOAG PWS ID: 2081003 234 HALL ST

DUNSTABLE MA 01827-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	2.78	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

GARDNER MUNICIPAL GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2103003 152 EATON ST

GARDNER MA 01440-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
* A 1 1							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

GROTONWOOD BAPTIST CAMP & CONF.CTR.

PWS ID: 2115002 167 PRESCOTT ST

GROTON MA 01450-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	19.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	ostedLocation posted						
* A 1 1							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CARBONES RESTAURANT INC.

PWS ID: 2139004 280 CEDAR ST

HOPKINTON MA 01748-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.28	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
* A 1 1							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PEACEFUL ACRES CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2140005 FLAGG RD

HUBBARDSTON MA 01452-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

LANCASTER GOLF & LEARNING CENTER

PWS ID: 2147004 438 OLD UNION TPKE

LANCASTER MA 01523-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	74.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
* A 1 1							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP NEYATI PWS ID: 2151012 211 BALDWIN ST

LEICESTER MA 01524-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR LEOMINSTER STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2153001 FITCHBURG RD

LEOMINSTER MA 01453-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

WATER VEND @ SHOP N SAVE (VND)

PWS ID: 2162001

301 MASSASCHUSETTS AVE. LUNENBERG CROSSING

LUNENBURG MA 01462-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete r	nonitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DV	sachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the VP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 91 for more information about contaminants and p	t <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> . Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	stedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

COUNTRY HILLS PLAZA PWS ID: 2179003 32 HASTINGS ST

MENDON MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	48	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

NEW ENGLAND STEAKHOUSE

PWS ID: 2179007 11 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.02	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

ALICANTE RESTAURANT AND LOUNGE

PWS ID: 2179008 84 UXBRIDGE RD

MENDON MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.49	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Dirctor-D</u>	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 1791 for more information about contaminants and perfect the program contact the water program contact th	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	oostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration contificate		

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

SOUTHWICK WILD ANIMAL FARM

PWS ID: 2179011 2 SOUTHWICK ST

MENDON MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.12	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and possible to the state of the sta	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
* Also approal registration contificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

MYRIAD BALLROOM PWS ID: 2179014 NIPMUC DR

MENDON

MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

nonitoring results for this system:						
Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
	Signature of certified operator achusetts Drinking Water Program contact the P@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a plan for more information about contaminants and program of the program of th					

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DUNKIN DOUNUTS PWS ID: 2179016 4 UXBRIDGE ROAD

MENDON MA 01756-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.44	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

SAINT AUGUSTINES PARISH

PWS ID: 2188005 17 LINCOLN ST

MILLVILLE MA 01529-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.24	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

WEST END CREAMERY, INC.

PWS ID: 2216007 481 PURGATORY ROAD

WHITINSVILLE MA 01588-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	68.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PETERSHAM TOWN HALL PWS ID: 2234004 3 SOUTH MAIN STREET

PETERSHAM MA01366-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PETERSHAM COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 2234010 NORTH MAIN ST

PETERSHAM MA 01366-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted						
* Also appual registration contificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PETERSHAM MONTESSORI SCHOOL

PWS ID: 2234011

28 NEW SALEM RD RTE 122

PETERSHAM MA 01366-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	NO DATA	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	NO DATA	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	NO DATA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PETERSHAM COUNTRY STORE

PWS ID: 2234012 2 NORTH MAIN ST

PETERSHAM MA 01366-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.29	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	310	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

QUABBIN WOODS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2234013 8 BARRE RD

PETERSHAM MA 01366-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.04	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	4.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						
* Also appual registration contificate						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. '

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAPTAIN BOBS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241005 RTE 140 AND RTE 31

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	7.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

FIRST CONGREGATION CHURCH OF PRINCETON

PWS ID: 2241006 14 MOUNTAIN RD

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

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The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep. . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR WACHUSETT MT STATE RESERVATION

PWS ID: 2241010

MOUNTAIN ROAD BOX 248

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	27.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
* Also approal registration contificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

HARRINGTON FARMS RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241011 178 WESTMINSTER RD

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
* Also approal registration contificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

MOUNTAIN BARN RESTAURANT

PWS ID: 2241012 174 WORCESTER RD

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	2.9	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

KWIK STOP PWS ID: 2241013 106 MAIN ST PRINCETON

MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.3	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

PRINCETON STORE & HOUSE OF PIZZA

PWS ID: 2241016 23-27 HUBBARDSTON RD

PRINCETON MA 01541-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.19	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:					
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

TULLY LAKE CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2255003 DOANE HILL RD

ROYALSTON MA 01368-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	9.4	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	0.05	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR RUTLAND STATE PARK PWS ID: 2257004 2 CRAWFORD RD RTE 122

RUTLAND MA 01543-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	3.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

RUTLAND SPORTSMANS CLUB

PWS ID: 2257005 75 PLEASANTDALE RD

RUTLAND MA 01543-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

SHIRLEY GARAGE INC./AIRPORT DINER

PWS ID: 2270003 130 LANCASTER RD

SHIRLEY MA 01464-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report poster	dLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

POMEROYS BLACK WHITE REST

PWS ID: 2280006 206 NORTH SPENCER RD **SPENCER** MA 01562-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR SPENCER ST.PARK HOWE POND

PWS ID: 2280008 HOWE POND RD

SPENCER MA 01562-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete mo	nitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report poster	dLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

CAMP WIND IN THE PINES

PWS ID: 2280009 85 PARKER ST

SPENCER MA 01562-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.8	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time."

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

STOW LOWER VILLAGE; BEEF & ALE

PWS ID: 2286004 118 GREAT RD ROUTE 117

STOW MA 01775-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	NO DATA	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	33	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> . Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also applied magistration contificate		

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

MINUTE MAN AIRFIELD PWS ID: 2286011 302 BOXBORO RD

STOW MA 01775-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

STOW BROOK GULF/DUNKIN DONUTS

PWS ID: 2286014 626 GREAT ROAD-RT 117

STOW MA 01775-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	3.69	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
* Also appual registration contificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. '

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BUTTERNUT FARM GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 2286021 115 WHEELER RD

STOW MA 01775-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.01	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	38	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Detect – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform - Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report postedLocation posted							
*Also annual registration certificate							

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DAYS INN PWS ID: 2287003 68 RTE 15

STURBRIDGE

MA 01566-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

HEMLOCK RIDGE GOLF COURSE

PWS ID: 2287009 220 HOLLAND RD

STURBRIDGE MA 01566-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²		OLATION ⁴ ES or NO)	POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.1	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER OUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR WELLS STATE PARK PWS ID: 2287016 159 WALKER POND RD

STURBRIDGE MA 01566-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.28	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	5.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 1791 for more information about contaminants and program of the program of th	t www.mass.gov/dep. Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

MOBIL GAS STURBRIDGE PWS ID: 2287028 236 OLD RTE 15

STURBRIDGE MA 01566-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION 4 (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.35	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	14.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete i	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report po	stedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BLUE JAY FAMILY RESTAURANT, INC.

PWS ID: 2290004 489 CENTRAL TPKE

SUTTON MA 01590-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.95	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	13	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

ECONO LODGE PWS ID: 2290006

200 PROVIDENCE PIKE-RTE 146

SUTTON MA 01590-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.7	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	9.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

KINGS CAMPGROUND REALTY TRUST

PWS ID: 2290019 24 HOLT RD

SUTTON MA 01590-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR PURGATORY CHASM STATE RESERVATION

PWS ID: 2290021 PURGATORY RD

SUTTON MA 01590-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.05	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	17.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR WILLARD BROOK STATE FOREST

PWS ID: 2299002

RT 119

TOWNSEND MA 01469-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.27	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							
* A 1 1							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

DCR PEARL HILL STATE PARK

PWS ID: 2299003 NEW FITCHBURG RD

TOWNSEND MA 01469-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.38	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

THE PINES RESTAURANT PWS ID: 2301012 194 FROST RD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.64	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	12.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-D	ssachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 791 for more information about contaminants and p	t <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> . Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report p	ostedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

TYNGSBOROUGH COUNTRY CLUB

PWS ID: 2301025 PAWTUCKET BLVD

TYNGSBOROUGH MA 01879-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.97	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	6.27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

WILDWOOD LOUNGE INC.
PWS ID: 2303002
64 A WEST MAIN ST (RT 140)

UPTON MA 01568-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Present	0	0	N	Υ	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	1.5	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	580	N/A	N/A	N/A	Υ	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹**Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete m	onitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report pos	tedLocation posted						
*Also annual registration certificate							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

WEBSTER KOA FAMILY CAMPGROUND

PWS ID: 2316001 RT 16 DOUGLAS RD

WEBSTER MA 01570-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.35	10	10	N	Y	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

KIMBALL ICE CREAM PWS ID: 2330010 400 LITTLETON RD

WESTFORD MA 01886-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.5	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:							
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #					
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #					
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Director-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.							
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted							

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

BUTTER BROOK CROSSING GOLF CLUB

PWS ID: 2330024 157 CARLISLE ROAD

WESTFORD MA 01886-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ³	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	0.19	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.03	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	10.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete monitoring results for this system:						
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #				
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #				
If you have any questions on the Massachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the MA DEP, Drinking Water Program at (617) 292-5770, email Program.Dirctor-DWP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site at www.mass.gov/dep . Contact the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 for more information about contaminants and potential health effects.						
Date Drinking Water Quality Report posted Location posted						

²Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "

^{*}Also annual registration certificate

Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations 310 CMR 22.16A (23)

2006 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT*

For the period January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

THE WOODS AT WESTMINSTER

PWS ID: 2332006

90 BEAN PORRIDGE HILL RD

WESTMINSTER MA 01473-0000

The drinking water system at the facility noted above is registered in the Commonwealth as a transient non-community (TNC) public water system because it owns and/or controls its source of water and supplies potable water to 25 or more persons at least 60 days of the year. Examples of TNCs include restaurants, motels, campgrounds, parks, golf courses, ski areas and community centers.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may contain small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

The drinking water quality monitoring results on file with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water Program (MassDEP/DWP) for this public water system and period noted above are as follows:

MONITORING RESULTS TABLE

CONTAMINANT	HIGHEST DETECT VALUE ¹	MCL ²	MCLG ²	VIOLATION ⁴ (YES or NO)		POSSIBLE SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION
	VALUE			MCL	FAILURE TO MONITOR **	
Total Coliform	Absent	0	0	N	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Nitrate (MG/L)	< 0.2	10	10	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrite (MG/L)	< 0.01	1	1	N	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (MG/L)	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment; may also be due to salt runoff from deicing practices.
Other Contaminant Violations ⁵	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

¹ **Detect** – any levels found at or above the detection limits in the Massachusetts Drinking Water Regulations, 310 CMR 22.00.

Total Coliform – Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria are present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Nitrate – Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrate in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

Nitrite - Infants below the age of six months who drink water containing nitrite in excess of the MCL could become seriously ill and, if untreated, may die. Symptoms include shortness of breath and blue-baby syndrome.

For more information, or the complete	e monitoring results for this system:	
Owner/responsible party name	Signature of owner/responsible party	Telephone #
Certified Operator Name	Signature of certified operator	License #
292-5770, email <u>Program.Dirctor-D</u>	assachusetts Drinking Water Program contact the WP@state.ma.us or visit the MassDEP web site a 4791 for more information about contaminants and p	t <u>www.mass.gov/dep</u> . Contact the EPA Safe
Date Drinking Water Quality Report	postedLocation posted	
*Also annual registration certificate		

² Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water.

³ Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

⁴ For any violations, Refer to the following health effects language listed below and contact the system's contact person for information on corrective actions taken by the system to return to compliance and stay in compliance in the future:

⁵ Other Contaminant Violations – If applicable, contact the owner or the DEP at the numbers listed below for information on the other contaminants.

^{**} If "Y", one or more times during the reporting period this system did not monitor and/or report to the DEP as required.

[&]quot;We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of the regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the above noted reporting period we did not monitor or test and/or did not complete all monitoring or testing for contaminant(s) noted above and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. "